

ARRIVED.

Tuesday, Dec. 8. Stmr. Niihau, W. Thompson, from Napoopoo, Honuapo. Punaluu and Hilo, at 6:10 a. m., with 3252 bags sugar, 48

head cattle, 2 pkgs, sundries, Schr. Ka Moi, from Kohalalele, at S Stmr. Helene, Weir, from Kawaihae, Hamakua ports and Hilo, at 4:34 a. m.,

with 60 head cattle, 8 pkgs. sundries, I hag coin. U. S. A. T. Logan, Stinson, from San Francisco, at 12:30 p. m.

Wednesday, Dec. 9. Am. bktn. S. G. Wilder, Jackson, 17 days from San Francisco, at 6 p. m. S. S. Hongkong Maru, Filmer, from San Francisco, at 4:15 p. m.

Stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, from Kauai ports, at 5:05 a. m., with 3745 bags sugar, 62 hides, 20 pigs, 20 bags bottles, 17 bbls. pol. 45 bunches bananas, 40 pkgs

Stmr. Kauel, Bruhn, from Ahukini and Koloa, at 4:08 a. m., with 6425 bags

Thursday, December 10. Stmr. J. A. Cummins, from Oahu ports at 1:15 p. m.

Schr. Ada, Weisbarth, 9 days from French Frigate Shoals at 1:30 p. m. DEPARTED. .

Wednesday, Dec. 9. O. S. S. Alameda, Dowdell, for San Francisco, at 9:15 a. m. U. S. A. T. Logan, Stinson, for Ma

zila, via Midway and Guam, at 5 p. m Stmr. Kaiulani, Dower, for Mahukena and Hilo; mail and passengers only Stmr. Lehua, Naopala, for Maui, Mo-

lokal and Lanal ports, at 5 p. m. Schr. Mokihana, for Hanalei, at 5

Schr. C. L. Woodbury, Harris, fo Hilo, at 5 p. m. Thursday, December 10.

S. S. Hongkong Maru, Filmer, for the Orient, at 12:10. Stmr. Helene, Weir, for Mahukona

Kukaiau, Panuhau, Papaaloa, Ookala and Laupahoehoe, at 5:10 p. m. Schr. Ka Mol, for Kohalalele, at 2

Stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, for Kaual ports at 5:10 p. m. Stmr. Niihau, W. Thompson, for La

haina, Kaanapali, Punaluu and Honuapo, at 5:10 p. m. Am. bark Albert, Turner, for San

Francisco at 10:30 a. m.

#### PASSENGERS. Departed.

For Hilo and way ports, per stmr. Kinau, Dec. 8.—Tong Chew, E. A. Fras-Kinau, Dec. 8.—Tong Chew, E. A. Fras-er, Miss Tong Hee, Miss Tan Yuck, Dr. Kurisaki, Dr. Y. Nazai, Mrs. Lidgate, Percy Levey, J. Watt, Mrs. Janssen, G. H. Gere, Jas. Scott, Mrs. Ivers, Miss A. Hill, W. Drake, E. R. Hendry, R. Catton, Col. T. E. Miles, D. A. Fox, Harold Castle, Geo, Renton, Jr., C. P. Thurston, Rev. S. L. Desha, Dr. Mc-Carthy, J. W. Mason, John H. Danton Mrs. F. M. Swanzy, S. Grace, Col West, M. O. Hall, H. H. Scovel, W. W Durham and wife, W. L. Stanley, L. M. Whitehouse, E. O. Poett and wife.

Per stmr. Maui, Dec. 8, for Lahaina: W. L. Decoto; for Kahului: Mrs. W Keanu, H. Gorman, H. Rosenbladt, S. Matsuoka, K. Kobayashi, Miss E. M. Alexander, F. S. Munsell and wife.

For Kauai ports, per stmr. W. G. dock, T. Clive Davies, W. E. Devereux E. Omsted and wife, Judge J. Hardy.

Per S. S. Alameda, Dec. 9, for Sa Francisco.-A. J. Bradish, W. Desmond and wife, Miss E. Earle, J. A. Grahan and wife, J. H. Hunt and wife, W. G. Hyman, F. M. King, Miss McAdam, R. N. Morgan, D. J. Medbury, H. W. Phelps, Dr. Pischel and wife, Mrs. G. B. Robertson, Sister Benedicta, Sister Al bing and maid, Miss E. Suter, R. Wells

#### Shipping Notes.

The Mauna Loa is due tomorrow morning from Hawaii.

Two pairs of handcuffs were sent to Midway island on the Logan for use on a couple of Chinamen. The Logan carried Christmas pres-

ents and fare to Midway island. She also took along thirteen brides The bark R. P. Rithet sailed from San Francisco for Honolulu on Decem-

ber fourth with a large general cargo. The steamer Helene, which was scheduled to sail for Hawali vesterday afternoon, will not leave until 5 p. m.

today. The Lebus departed at 9:30 last night for Molokai. She was detained by heavy freight shipments which came

late to the whar!. ber 17, sailed from Seattle on Decem-ber 8. A cargo of 4,000 tons of sugar loaded here for Delaware Breakwater.

The bark Albert sailed yesterday

morning for San Francisco. The Mikahala sailed for Kauai ports yesterday evening. C Consul Saito was

The Archer is to be loaded with 900 tons of sugar immediately while the George Curtis is to be held until the end of the month and given a full car-

The cruisers are not expected to arrive until Monday. Two of them have small coal capacity and they will be compelled to steam slowly in order to economize on their supply.

Herbert Young, the diver, made an examination of the Hongkong Maru yesterday morning but found that she was not damaged. The Maru sailed again at noon for the Orient,

While the schooner 'Ada was at French Frigate Shoals the crew saw well equipped Japanese sailing vessel en a shark hunting expedition.

# THE OLD RELIABLE NEGOTIATIONS FOR



THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE ADA CAME BACK

WITHOUT THE BARK The little schooner Ada returned to Honolulu yesterday morning from French Frigate Shoals without having

accomplished her purpose of wrecking the bark Connetable de Richemont. Captain Weisbarth says however that he would have been successful had not his men gone on a strike and refused to aid him. The sailors however claim that the expedition is a foolhardy one and that only a large vessel, properly equipped, has any hope of floating the wrecked French bark.

Captain Weisbarth is not discourage ed, however. He left Diver Ellison with one man in the vicinity of the wreck, in order not to lose his rights. and he expects to return with another expedition Saturday. He has a plan by which he expects to raise the wreck by hoisting the vessel up and off the rocks. The sailors who went with Weisbarth claim this scheme is utterly absurd for a small vessel like the Ada.

The sailors on the Ada say that they ill not return to the shoals and Captain Welsbarth will have to ship a new crew. They say also that he had a chance to bring back some \$3,000 worth of material off the wreck which he didn't do. They had taken off the wire cable, rope anchors and tackle, and the sailors claim this might have been easily brought back to Honolulu. The Ada lost both her anchors, one at Bird Island, and this was one of the reasons why she was compelled to return. The wreck is said to lie in the same position as it was when deserted, and later when seen by Captain Rodman of the The men say that there is not the slightest possibility of taking the vessel out excepting by an experienced man and that the channel which she entered could never be

## **NEW ENGLAND NOT** THE WHOLE CHEESE

Editor Advertiser: I find this in today's Advertiser: "The conception of town meetings originated in the determination of New England colonists to govern themselves in all matters that were municipal." In the interest of historic truth, exception must be

aken to this statement. Township government is not a conception but a growth, a political fabric, the warp and woof of which has been woven on the "Roaring loom of time." Winthrop, Robinson, Endicott and Bradford brought it from old England to New England. It was brought to Virginia by the founders of that colony under a slightly different name, viz.; vestry meeting." It is the oldest form of government known to the Indo-European race. It was brought to England b" our Anglo-Saxon ancestors in the sixth and seventh centuries of our era. It was known and commented upon by Tacitus in his "Germania." It is of very ancient origin in Russia, there known under name of the Mir. Sir Henry Main, in his "Primitive Society," says that it was known to the Aryans while they yet lived in central Asia. township was the geographical area of the clan, and the town meeting was the open government of the clan, in full by the assembled people. New England is the originator of many beneficent institutions in government and education for the improvement of man; but let us not claim too much for her. She is the author of neither the mince-pie, the doughnut, the chowder, the town meeting nor the Ten The S. S. American, due here Decem-, Commandments. She has developed and applied all these things in a most beneficent way, under conditions which she found the most favorable in the

M. M. SCOTT.

#### Plumbing and Sewers.

E. G. Keen, inspector of plumbing and house sewers, reports to the president of the Board of Health the following as the work of his office for the month of November:

Number of plumbing plans received

and permits issued for same, 59. Total number of final certificates issued (number of separate pieces of plumbing finished) 45.

Total number of sewer connections Total number of inspections for the

During the month I investigated eight applications for the erection of partitions, where permits were not needed, and allowed five, according to The | Board.

(Continued from Page 3.)

Government. There being an appropriation of \$30,000 for a new armory for the National Guard, the Government desires to obtain the lot in question for its site.

The Governor and Superintendent of Public Works pointed out to General MacArthur that no great improvements had been made to the lot by the Federal government, while it was an ideal location for headquarters for the National Guard, etc. What was more important still was its central situation in case of insurrection. They felt emboldened in approaching General MacArthur on the matter, because he had urged upon the administration the great importance of fostering and building up the National Guard of Hawail having expressed the opinion that he considered this one of the most important positions for a National Guard

General MacArthur was very cordial indeed in his response to the appeal. He said that so far as the Army was concerned they had a site down on the waterfront for a Quartermaster's building, but the barracks building was the only place they had now. There were two out-of-town sites located, but they were encumbered by leases. He would be glad to take up the matter of an exchange of sites with them, as they had suggested.

The result of the meeting was that Mr. Holloway was directed to prepare a map or maps of available ground, and the negotiators will come together again shortly to find whether or not it is feasible to effect an exchange.

Governor Carter assured a reporter that this movement was not intended for delay, as the administration was anxious to provide a suitable armory for the N. G. H. It was believed, however that the old site was the best in every way and if it can be recovered the Territory considerable expense would be saved when economy was so greatly desired.

#### **MOSQUITO CAMPAIGN PROGRESSES**

The Mosquito Campaign Committee held a meeting yesterday afternoon, Dr. Cooper in the chair, with him being present A. D. Larnach, captain; P. R. Helm, P. M. Pond, W. A. Bryan and C. H. Tracy.

REPORT OF CAPTAIN. Mr. Larnach submitted the follow-

ing report of the work up to December 9: "I herewith beg to submit a brief

outline of the work as organized to

"To begin with, the tin can crusade is being pursued. As soon as practica-ble after being reported, collections are removed by the garbage department. In this we have the hearty co-operation of the sanitary inspectors, who report to us tin cans, stagnant water, tc., and through their efforts improvements in filling and ditching are accomplished. Hundreds of posters in all languages have been distributed by the same means.

"Another thing that should be mentioned is the invaluable assistance rendered to the campaign by City Sanitary Officer Tracy, both by his advice and

active help. We have had printed a circular letter which is filled in to suit different cases and mailed to owners of property needing attention, and I am glad to report the public seem only too pleased to carry out suggestions given them.

"All catch basins in the sewer system and storm water drains, through the courtesy of the Public Works department, are oiled regularly and after every storm, also the catch basins unthe control of the road department.

"All cemeteries have been visited and promises obtained, both from the authorities in control and the sextons in charge, that containers likely to breeding places will be overturned.

The roadmaster of the O. R. & L. o., who is interested in our work, yesrday assured your agent that, where t is impossible to drain pits each side f the cattle guards, the same will be oiled regularly

Through the public spirit of the Superintendent of Public Works, nui-sances too large for us to tackle will be emoved by prison labor under the diction of that department. The first erge work of this description is the leaning and draining of an abandoned servoir on Judd hill behind the residence of Judge Humphreys.

The above mentioned is not work done once and then abandoned, but is all a part of the fight constantly being arried on.

Over one hundred and fifty gallons of oil has been distributed and an endeavor made to interest people sufficiently to purchase and use their own oil, and I am glad to say that every day people who were sceptics at start are beginning to admit that there is something in it after all.

While all this is very encouraging to your agent, the limit of neld of oprations is only just being opened and plans are now being laid to push forward with even more vigor." The Sunday school children of St.

Clement's church have very kindly been invited by the Y. M. C. A. Juniors to be their guests in Association hall, this evening at 7:30 o'clock to participate in the festivities Young People's Temperance rally, and it is earnestly hoped that all will at-Unfortunately this invitation was not received by the Sunday school superintendent in time to announce it in Sunday school, so he takes this means of doing so. The meeting of boys which was called for this evenregulations of your honorable ing in the parish house will be can-

A small bottle of Scott's Emulsion costing fifty cents will last a baby a month—a few drops in its bottle each time it is fed. That's a small outlay for so large a return of health and comfort.

Babies that are given Scott's Emulsion quickly respond to its helpful action. It seems to contain just the elements of nourishment a baby needs most.

Ordinary food frequently lacks this nourishment; Scott's Emulsion always supplies it.

Imitations always cost less than the original, hence the substitutes for Scott's Emulsion can be sold for a few cents less. But you're not saving anything when you buy them. Cod liver oil has a market value and you get the pure oil in Scott's Emulsion. That's the difference.

We'll send you a sample free upon request. SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York,

#### TAXPAYER WOULD STOP A LEAK

Editor Advertiser: Being a taxpayer and as such in favor of an economic administration, more so as our treasury is not in a too flourishing condition and necessary public improvements are retarded on all sides by the lack of funds, I consider it fair and just that delinquent taxpayers should be made to pay their taxes, and no partiality or leniency shown to any one, except in stringent cases for good and sufficient reasons, and thus made to contribute their pro rata to the sustenance of the government.

These are evidently the views of our tax collector, judging from the number of suits daily filed in our courts against delinquents, chronic and otherwise, a proceeding which meets the full approval of the people, for the money is needed and should be collected, but on the best and cheapest plan, so as to

make the yield as large as possible. If this be done there can be no kick from anyone, but I doubt that such is the case, if the attorney representing the government receives 5 commission on all moneys collected by him, as I am creditably informed, and as the delinquent taxes are said to amount to \$100,000 or even more it will readily be seen that the attorney draws a fee of about \$5000 to \$6000 for about one or two months services, a good enough pay for half a dozen lawyers in these hard times.

It may be argued that not all judgments will realize, but as taxes constitute a preferred claim they must be paid if the person sued has anything at all to pay with, and we all know that taxes, as a rule, are levied on values only.

The Government's attorney in this matter must either rank far above the average in the profession, or have a pull with the government, unknown to enlisted in the N. G. H., more than reburied beneath the new one. the general public, to be entitled to 2500 of them on the Island of Oahu, of the cemeteries are so low that when such a snap, for I warrant that for with services averaging three years. such a snap, for I warrant that for one-half of his remuneration the best lawyer in the Territory will take the job and make good money out of it.

If these matters fall to the duties of the Attorney General, as they undoubtedly do, and he is too busy to give them the necessary attention, why not employ extra office help, for it surely does not require an expert lawyer to fill out summon-blanks and as taxes justly owing cann t be disputed at this date, when they are delinquent, almost any attorney with the slightest legal knowledge, can represent the Government and thus save the Territory several thousand dollars in at-

torney fees. It is not in harmony with justic for the Attorney General's or any other department of our government to enrich individuals on the taxes of the people, who, in order to pay, in some instances have to borrow avoid being sold out of house and

A TAXPAYER.

#### American-Hawaiian Steamers.

The large steamer Arizonan was scheduled to sail on Saturday for New York, but will be unable to get away before Sunday or Monday, owing to delay in getting her big shipment of whale oil on board. waiian of the same line is discharging her New York cargo on Greenwich street Wharf No. 1, and the Nebraskan is at the Risdon Iron Works having her fuel-oil tanks doubled in ca-When ready for business pacity. again the tanks will be able to accommodate 10,000 barrels of oil, enabling the steamer to make the trip to New York without difficulty.-Chronicle, Dec. 3.

His Thanksgiving dinner: "I am very sorry, Victor, to think you were a glutton. Are you not sorry yourself that you ate so much tur-"Yes, mother, 'cause I hadn't any other room left for the mince pie." -Harper's Bazar.

His qualification: Senator-"This friend that you want me to get a government position for-you can recom mend him as a man of good ability and capable of filling the place, I suppose?" Constituent—"Why, no, Senator, I can't do that. It's because he can't make a living at anything else that I want you to get a government job for him." Chicago Tribune.

# MONTH GERMANS

## Ex-Soldier Contradicts A Committee Will Statements of MacArthur.

H. F. Stipp of Hackfeld & Co., a German who is now a citizen of the United States, and who participated in the war with Spain, contradicts certain of the statements made by General Mac-Arthur relative to the Germans.

Mr. Stipp, who was a member of the Eighth New York Volunteers during the Spanish war, called at the Advertiser office yesterday and made the following statement:

"I wish to deny emphatically the statement made by General MacArthur that there were 'few Germans in the American army in the war with Spain, so few, indeed, that the presence of a German was noted as a rare occurrence.

When the Spanish war broke out

the German Grand Army in New York offered to raise three regiments of a thousand men each for service. regiments were recruited and in April, 1898, were offered for service, but the President replied that the volunteers could not be then accepted, although they might be mustered in later. 'I he men in these regiments then obtained permission from their officers to enlist in regiments of United States Volunteers already accepted, and many of them joined the Eighth, Ninth, Twelfth and Seventy-First New York Volunteers. The Forty-Seventh, Volunteers. New York, which was recruited in Brooklyn, also was nearly half Germans. Later , when we went to Chickamauga Park I was sent on reruiting service and Germans were enlisted as freely as any other nationality. In camp I should say that fully ten per cent of the regiments were Germans. My company, E, had about fifteen Germans out of 103 enlisted men and I should say the average was in excess of ten per cent.

"I believe that the Germans are generally credited with being very loyal citizens in the United States. If they were not they would never have volunteered in the numbers they did in the Spanish war."

## **MEN IN HAWAII** TRAINED TO ARMS

Colonel A. Mackenzie, general staff, U. S. A., by letter requested Col. J. W. Jones, commanding the National Guard of Hawaii, to furnish him with a state- their own accord to close at least the ment of the probable number of men trained for military service in the Territory of Hawaii who might be available in case of need.

Colonel Jones in reply stated that 2000 men could be raised who have had some instruction in the United States infantry drill regulations, and an additional 600 could be raised composed of the ordinary has happened. I find principally of Hawaiians.

In 1898 the armed

cent were Hawalians, Such a force, the N. G. H. commander said, could be readily organized and quickly trained, and would be reliable in the presence of an enemy. The per- place necessary to be closed is the nacentage of Hawaiians would be thirtyfive to fifty in a total strength of 2000

Col. Jones recommended for the militia force of Hawaii the establishing of grave out of the rock. As you all an ordnance depot with the necessary equipments, standard service rifles, field pieces and machine guns.

The available meat supply of the Territory is stated by islands, leaving out Nilhau, to Col. Mackenzie, the totals being 100,000 sheep and 107,800 cat-

#### ONE FREIGHTER IN LOCAL TRADE

The American-Hawaiian Steamship Co. has permanently withdrawn the freighter Nebraskan from the local trade and hereafter the Nevadan will be depend d upon to take care of all the carrying business of the company between Honolulu and San Francisco. No reason for the change is given in the letter received yesterday by Agent Morse, but the order was anticipated as the Nebraskan had been temporar

ily withdrawn some time ago. The Nevadan has been put on a regular monthly schedule. She leaver San Francisco for Honolulu December 18th, then again on January 19th, February 19th, and March 22d.

make her usual trips to Kahulul. The Nebraskan will however be here in February to load sugar for New York, and hereafter will be on the regular around the Horn run. She is now undergoing slight repairs and her tanks are being enlarged so that she will be able to carry enough oil on her long trip, without the necessity of

stopping en route for fuel. The American is now on the way to Honolulu and Kahului from the Sound, with a cargo or merchandise. uary first and the Nebraskan in February. The Alaskan is scheduled to sail from New York for Honolulu via San Francisco, January 1st.

# CEMETERIES PATRIOTIC ONCE MORE

## Investigate Them.

A curious instance of the Celestial "tricks that are vain" came before the Board of Health at its weekly meeting yesterday afternoon, which was attended by Dr. C. B. Cooper, president; Fred C. Smith, M. P. Robinson, Dr. W. H. Mays, and E. C. Winston, members; Dr. J. S. B. Pratt, chief health officer; C. Charlock, secretary;

and Miss Mae Weir, stenographer. Edmund P. Dole, attorney, appeared on behalf of the Chinese cook employed by Judge Dole who had got himself pinched by self-contradiction. This Chinaman became the father of a child born here, whose birth he neglected to register within the statutory time. When he wanted a passport to go to China with the child it became necessary to produce a certificate of the child's birth at the Secretary of the Territory's office. This must be had from the Registrar of the Board of Health, but the child's birth has to be registered first.

To avoid the penalty of being behind time with the registration the father post-dated the birth of the child. As however, he gave the true date at the Secretary's office, there was a conflict between that and the registered date shown in the certificate.

Mr. Dole applied to the Board for the man's relief and it was voted to allow him to register the birth correctly and give him a certificate.

QUESTION OF CEMETERIES. The following letter from the city sanitary officer was read:

"Gentlemen: Permit me once again to bring up the question of either closing the cemeteries within the city limits to further burials, or of so regulating them that the present very insanitary and dangerous practices be stopped.

"I felt that hasty action should not be taken and that the different keepers should be allowed to remedy the conditions existing as far as lay in their power, and that the organizations controlling these cemeteries should be allowed to take the initiative and of crowded portions of their holdings, and for that reason they have been allowed to go ahead and we have seen to it that all graves were at least the required depth of six feet and that the

burial was made at that depth. "A record has been kept of each interment since the first of September, showing each case where anything out that in this time thirty-seven coffins From January 17, 1893, to date, Cot, have been disturbed, some actually Jones stated, there had been 2818 men chopped in two and part of the remains will be entirely submerged in water. public of Hawaii-National Guard, This has happened not only once but Sharpshooters and Citizens' Guard— five times in three months, and no numbered 1200, of which about fifty per move has been made on the part of the move has been made on the part of the organizations controlling these bury-

ing grounds to stop it. "A cemetery which so far has not been brought before the Board as a tive Protestant plot at Kalihi, Hauhelemano. Two burials have lately been made at this place and in each case it took two full days to blast a know, unless some means is taken to arrest decomposition changes in the body, this is entirely too long for it to remain above ground.

"Trusting that the Board will see fit to take some action in this matter, I Very respectfully, "C. H. TRACY, remain,

City Sanitary Officer and Inspector of Cemeteries.'

President Cooper remarked that the question of cemeteries had been before the Board for a long time. It did not seem to be advanced from what it was several months ago. He thought the matter should be referred to a committee to ascertain if something definite could not be done.

On motion the suggestion was adopted and the president appointed Dr. Mays, Mr. Robinson and Attorney General Andrews as the committee.

WEATHER BUREAU.

Honolulu, Alexander St., Dec. 10, 10 p. m. Mean temperature—71.0.

Minimum temperature-67. Maximum temperature-79 Barometer at 9 p. m .- 29.98; steady. Rainfall, 24 hours up to 9 a. m .- . 00. Mean absolute moisture-.9 grs, per ubic foot.

Mean relative humidity-82. Winds-S. S. W. Force 1 to 0. Weather-Fair. Forecast for Dec. 11-Light northerly

vinds; fair weather. R. C. LYDECKER. Territorial Meteorologist.

"Did you hear about the game worked on Harker in the skyscraper this morning? Some sleek chap walked in and told Harker if he'd give him an umbrella he'd go up to the roof and come down holding on to the handle." 'Did he?" "Yes; he came down in the elevator, and I guess he's holding on handle yet."-Philadelphia

Record.